

## The Goldsboro Sta.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1882.

### LIBERAL STATE TICKET.

Nominated by the Liberal Convention, held at Raleigh, June 7th 1882, and endorsed by the Republican State Convention of June 14th, 1882.

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE,  
OLIVER H. DOOKERY,  
Of Richmond.

FOR CONGRESS SECOND DISTRICT,  
J. E. O'HARA,  
Of Halifax.

FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT,  
W. P. CANADAY,  
Of New Hanover.

FOR SUPREME COURT,  
GEORGE N. FOLK,  
Of Caldwell.

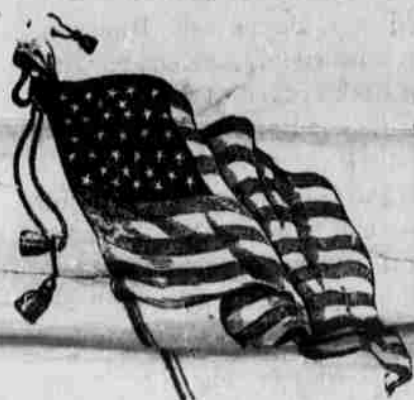
FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,  
C. C. POOL,  
Of Pasquotank.

JOHN A. MOORE,  
Of Halifax.

FRANK H. DARBY,  
Of New Hanover.

W. A. GUTHRIE,  
Of Cumberland.

L. F. CHURCHILL,  
Of Rutherford.



Beneath the flag of our country we this day place the name of Hon. J. E. O'Hara, of Halifax county, the regular Republican nominee to represent the 2d Congressional District in the 48th Congress.

Mr. O'Hara is well known not only to the people of the district but to all the people of the State, and needs no recommendation at our hands.

We regret that a few gentlemen who failed to procure the nomination of their choice are somewhat sore over the nomination of Mr. O'Hara, and threaten to again open the flood gates of abuse, vituperation and mud-slinging, but we hope, on the sober second thought, these gentlemen will remember that the people have once passed on the foul slander and rendered a verdict against the slanderer, and in favor of Mr. O'Hara, therefore we can truly say that matter is *res adjudicata*.

In the candidacy of Mr. O'Hara the people have a bold and fearless standard bearer—one who from March, 1867, at the organization of the Republican party to the present has never faltered but has always found in the front ranks and where the battle raged, and when elected to Congress, as he is certain to be, will be found a bold and able representative of the Republicans of his district.

At the campaign progresses we propose to say more on this matter.

Rally boys, rally around the flag, and we will send O'Hara to Congress with such a majority that the nation will know we are in earnest and returning boards quire for fear.

GOLDSBORO, July 24, 1882.

Hon. Geo. T. Wassom,  
DEAR SIR:—We have long since felt the necessity of a colored Solicitor in the 3rd Judicial District, therefore we respectfully re-

quest you to allow your friends to use your name for that position.

We feel assured with an anti-prohibition and independent ticket in the field that you will add much to the success of our entire ticket.

Yours Respectfully,

L. W. Shepherd, J. F. Dobson, C. A. Scott, B. S. Stevens, Harry Wright, S. P. Daniel, A. M. Smith, and many others.

GOLDSBORO, July 25, 1882.

GENTLEMEN:—The above spontaneous expression on your part in reference to myself, and requesting me to allow you to use my name for the position of Solicitor bear a strong testimonial of your confidence in me as a Republican and humble citizen.

The position has never been sought after on my part, but to gratify the wishes and desires of the Republicans of this Judicial District, I will allow you to use my name, and promise you to canvass the entire district, and carry the banner of the grand old Republican party to victory on the 2nd day of November.

The district is close, but with the disruption that exists in the Democratic party, we can win by a good majority.

Your humble servant,  
Geo. T. WASSOM.

### THE WILSON CONVENTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Congressional District Executive Committee the delegates to the Republican District Convention convened at 12 o'clock in the court house, in the town of Wilson, July 19th, 1882, and was called to order by Mr. F. D. Dancy, chairman of the Executive Committee, in conformity with the plan of organization, and appointed the committee on credentials, consisting of one delegate from each county. The following compose the committee:

Craven, Robt. Hancock.  
Edgecombe, L. G. Estes.  
Greene, John D. Grimsley.  
Halifax, John H. Hannon.  
Jones, Luke Burney.  
Lenoir, E. Grady.  
Warren, D. J. Ward.  
Wayne, Geo. T. Wassom.  
Wilson, S. N. Hill.  
Northampton, Jno. W. Pope.

On motion of Maj. H. L. Grant the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.

The convention reassembled at 3 p. m., and the committee on credentials reported giving the regular and legal representation to all the counties except Craven county, and to Craven county they gave four delegates—making 32 delegates—the ten counties composing the district being entitled to fifteen representatives in the lower House of the General Assembly entitled the convention to 30 delegates only.

Col. Geo. T. Wassom presented a minority report that Craven county being entitled to only one member of the lower House of the General Assembly, should be represented by two delegates, thereby giving to the convention its legal and regular number of 30 delegates.

After a long discussion the minority report was defeated by the chairman allowing Craven county to cast four votes when her own representation was in question.

From this decision of the chair in allowing Craven county to cast four votes an appeal was taken by Maj. Grant, of Wayne, and the chairman refused to entertain it. On motion of Geo. T. Estes, of Edgecombe, the convention adjourned until the next day 10 o'clock.

JULY 20th, 1882.

On assembling of the convention at 10 o'clock the chairman announced that the convention was ready for permanent organization.

Maj. Grant and Gen. Estes were placed in nomination. The ballot resulted 17 votes for Estes and 15 for Grant; Craven county casting

four votes for Estes. Gen. Estes took the chair, and Mr. Hill, of Wilson, was made secretary.

On motion of Maj. Grant the convention proceeded to the nomination of candidates for Congress.

Messrs. O. Hubbs, L. W. Humphrey, Geo. W. Stanton, J. E. O'Hara and I. B. Abbott were placed in nomination, and speeches were made advocating the claims of each.

A protracted and excited discussion ensued, which lasted for hours.

A motion was made to take a recess for one hour, and the chairman refused to put the question, but a motion to lay the motion to adjourn upon the table was put and adopted.

No ballot was taken for candidates for the nomination, but the discussion was renewed and continued for some time, when Col. Wassom addressed the convention and stated that he was authorized by the Wayne county delegates to withdraw the name of Colonel Humphrey; that name, or Col. Humphrey was no longer before the convention as a candidate for the nomination, he moved that Hon. J. E. O'Hara be nominated by acclamation.

The motion was carried, Mr. O'Hara was nominated by acclamation with great enthusiasm.

Mr. O'Hara came before the convention and accepted the nomination in an able speech amidst loud and continued applause.

The chairman, Gen. Estes, attempted to adjourn the convention, abdicated the chair, left the house and the Craven county delegates followed him.

On motion, Maj. Grant was elected to fill the vacant chair and Mr. E. E. Smith was elected secretary. The convention then proceeded to finish the business for which it had been called.

On motion the convention proceeded to the election of a District Executive Committee.

The following were declared duly elected Executive Committee for the ensuing two years:

Wilson, Geo. W. Stanton.  
Wayne, Geo. T. Wassom.  
Edgecombe, R. S. Taylor.  
Greene, D. W. Patrick.  
Craven, J. W. Harrell.  
Warren, H. W. Carter.  
Northampton, Claiborne Faison.  
Jones, Jacob F. Scott.  
Lenoir, R. W. King.  
Halifax, J. H. Hannon.

When the vote to nominate Mr. O'Hara by acclamation was taken the following named delegates among others voted for the nomination, viz:

J. D. Grimsley, Martin Murphy, Greene county; C. A. Scott, Geo. T. Wassom, Jonah Williams, H. L. Grant, Wayne county; J. T. Sharp, Wilson county; R. S. Taylor, Hilliard Knight, Samuel Lawrence, Edgecombe county; Claiborne Faison, S. G. Newsom, H. R. Deloatch, John W. Pope, Northampton county; W. H. Harrison, J. H. Hannon, John Howard, J. J. Hood, Halifax county; making eighteen votes.

The convention then adjourned, *sine die*.

H. L. GRANT, Chm'n.

E. E. SMITH, Sect'y.

### APPENDED STATEMENT.

We append a circular, signed by each delegate with his own hand, verifies the record above made in the official proceedings of the convention.

WILSON, July 20, 1882.

We, the undersigned members, regularly elected as delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Second District of North Carolina, in convention assembled, did endorse and ratify the nomination of Hon. J. E. O'Hara, of Halifax county, as the candidate of the Republican party, to represent said district in the 48th Congress of the United States.

R. S. Taylor, Hilliard Knight, Samuel Lawrence, Edgecombe; John D. Grimsley, Martin Murphy, Greene; J. T. Sharp, Wilson;

John W. Pope, R. H. Deloatch, O. Faison, S. G. Newsom, Northampton; C. A. Scott, Jonah Williams, H. L. Grant, Geo. T. Wassom, Wayne; J. H. Hannon, John Howard, W. H. Harrison, J. J. Wood, Halifax.

There are some features in the proceedings of the Wilson convention as reported to the Wilmington Post that we cannot understand. The Post had four reporters there who claimed that they were there for that purpose and that alone; but when the report comes out it is bottom upwards and twisted in such a manner that those who were present are totally unable to understand what the Post means. O'Hara is the Republican nominee of the second district for Congress, and we shall await the position of the Post as it has always been outspoken in behalf of the colored man.

If our Mr. Canaday is that friend of the negro which he has always made us believe he is, now is the time for him to place the name of Hon. Jas. E. O'Hara at his masthead, and support those that have always supported him.

### THE LAST OF GUTEAU.

[Washington Cor. Baltimore Sun.]

Drs. Sowers and Hartigan are hard at work upon their report. The report will probably be ready for the printer by the latter part of this week. Neither physician feels at liberty to give an inkling as to the deductions they have reached, preferring to lay the entire matter before the public at one time. It is understood, however, that it will not entirely agree with Dr. Lamb's opinion, and will be prefaced by an explanation of all the facts regarding its authors' connection with the autopsy, and the events which have since occurred.

Whether the jail officials are unaware of the removal of Guiteau's cadaver or not there is now no doubt that the body has not only been deposited in the Medical Museum, but that excellent crank broth has been made from the remains. For several days the huge boiler in the back building of the museum has been seething and bubbling. In it was Guiteau's body. On Saturday morning about 930 the process of boiling and maceration was completed and the bones of the assassin were removed with tongs from the pot and scraped carefully to divest them of very particle of flesh. They were then steeped in either to remove any fat that might have clung to them and placed in a stout canvas bag, in which they

### TAKEN TO THE ROOF.

The large bones were then spread out upon the roof. The little ones were placed in small boxes to insure against the possibility of their being lost, and the process of bleaching commenced. At night the bones were gathered up and taken inside the building by the colored man who has charge of them they were placed in a beaching fluid. Yesterday morning they were taken out and again placed upon the roof, and this process will be continued for a couple weeks, when the skeleton will be articulated and placed in the case which has been prepared for it. It is said that the museum authorities during their culinary operation took the quadriceps extensor, deltoid and sternocleidomastoid muscles out of the boiler, and, after dividing them into small pieces, placed the pieces in jars of alcohol, and distributed them among many medical men in this city. Observer.

The Democratic convention of the third Congressional district, at Warsaw, July 21, nominated for Representative in Congress, on the 96th ballot, Col. Wharton J. Green, of Cumberland county.

Since our last issue in which we published Col. Geo. N. Folk's record, he has come out in a letter, which we give below that speaks for itself.

LENOIR, N. C., July 3rd, 1882.  
Col. W. M. Cooke, Jr., Chairman  
Committee Anti Prohibition and Liberal Party:

Sir:—I am surprised to hear there exists a doubt as to my cordial concurrence in the principles and objects of the Liberal party, as recently announced in the resolution composing its platform. I had supposed that my acceptance of the nomination had been indicated in a manner sufficiently certain and public, and that a formal letter was not necessary, as any assent to the platform of principles would be necessarily inferred from the act of accepting the nomination. If necessary, however, I have not the slightest hesitation in saying in a more formal and public manner, that fully concurring in each and all of the resolutions composing the platform of the Liberal party, regarding them as maxims of every free and fair government, I have accepted, its nomination for the office of Associate Justice or the Supreme Court. Some allusion has been made to my vote as a Senator in favor of the county government bill. I voted for the bill because I was assured that the property holders of the East were laboring under a steadily increasing weight of taxation, for which there was no other adequate remedy, and because it was otherwise impossible to obtain the desired appropriations for the construction of the W. N. C. Railroad and the Western Asylum. Upon more deliberate investigation, however, it became evident to me that the law was not in harmony with the general scope and design of the constitution, and what was still more objectionable for all practical purposes, it removed the body of men in control of the local interest of the people, always the dearest, to a region in which they could not be made responsible to the people, otherwise than by a process at once devious and unsatisfactory.

For these reasons I have for a long time entertained the opinion that the law ought to be repealed, and have often privately and publicly so expressed myself.

Hoping that this very hastily written note will be sufficient to define my position, I am, with sentiments of respects,

Your obedient servant,  
Geo. N. Folk.

A report has reached the aristocratic region of West Point that a young colored man will make his unwelcome appearance there this year as a candidate for the honors of cadetship. It is said that he comes from our neighboring city of Brooklyn, and that he has been elected because of his success in a competitive examination. This horrible rumor has, we are told, created consternation at the Academy; and the young gentlemen up there who are lodged, fed and clothed at the public expense—at the expense, among other classes, of five or six millions of colored men—declare that they will not associate with him if he is admitted. This is all very well. If they do not wish to do so there is no law to compel them, but they may as well understand first and last that a colored boy who behaves himself and who possesses the brains and the appointments has just as much right at West Point as they have.—*New York Herald*.

The father of a family, after reading from a morning paper that the cold the night before was intense, the thermometer registering many degrees below freezing point, said: "Now, children, I suppose you are taught all about that at school. Which of you can tell me what the freezing point is?" "The point of my nose, papa," was the prompt reply from one of the youngest.—*Advance*.